

For EUROPE & AMERICA
(INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE EXHIBITIONS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
HINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1908.
Complete Edition -- \$10.00
Small \$6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Bookellers

No. 15,739. 號九十三百七千五萬一第 日三初月九年四十三緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1908. 一拜禮 號八十二月九年八零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$8 PER MONTH.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

SALOL DENTIFRICE
A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION
WITH POWERFUL ANTI-SEPTIC PROPERTIES.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers
Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.
CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLWITZ & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

A TACK & CO.,
26, DES VOUX ROAD, CENTRAL.
JUST LANDED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
KODAK FILMS AND ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

A LING & CO.,
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KUN & KONG).
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

THE GRAND HOTEL
DIVISION STREET, KOBE.
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.
BEST WINES and LIQUORS SUPPLIED.
Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE
M. MAILLE Proprietaires

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
every 1 hour.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
every 1 hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
(TELEPHONE 97).

LADIES' DEPARTMENT--
SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE
OF
SUMMER AND AUTUMN GOODS
INCLUDING
HATS, COSTUMES, KIRTS, BLOUSES, HOSIERY, &c.
SALE
COMMENCES MONDAY SEPTEMBER 28TH CLOSES OCTOBER 3rd.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	★★★★	Per Case.	\$22.50
"	★★★★		20.00
"	★★★		17.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL			20.00
"			
JOHN WALKER & SONS'			
OLD HIGHLAND			12.50
C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL			
BLEND			10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS			20.00
DOURO			13.50
SHERBY, FINO SUPERIOR			14.75
LA TORRE			16.00
OLD EAST INDIA			18.50
AMOROSO			20.00
ROYAL AMONTILEADO			23.00
OURIO SOLERA			26.50
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		Qts. 40.00 Pts. 42.00	

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

WATKINS LIMITED
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

HAVE always on hand, a large variety of HAIR BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, RUBBER SPONGES, SPONGE BAGS, etc., etc.
A large selection of BATH GLOVES, SHAVING MIRRORS, at REDUCED RATES.

TOILET and ANTISEPTIC SOAPS, A SPECIALITY.
TOILET REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS.
PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES
PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

WATKINS LIMITED.
THE APOTHECARIES HALL,
BRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,
31 Queen's Road Central.

TELEPHONE No. 706
Hongkong, 9th September, 1908.

MIYASAKI & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE: Sakayemachi, KOBE, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES: Nishinoshahi, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.
CABLE ADDRESSES:—
"MIYASAKI" applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.
"YUTAKA" applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. B. C. 5th Edition used.

THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for
JAPAN COALS.
Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG,
4th Floor, No. 2, Connaught Road.
TELEPHONE 724.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1908.



TEN YEARS' OLD.
\$14 PER DOZEN.
"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
FROM THE
ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.
SOLE AGENTS:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

TRADE and ADMINISTRATION of the CHINESE EMPIRE, by H. E. MOORE	\$5.00	An Encyclopedia on Marine Law, by Duckworth	\$1.50
"Ways That are Dark" Some Chapters on Chinese Etiquette and Social Procedure, by W. G. WALSH	3.00	Money Exchange and Banking, Theoretical, Practical and Legal Aspects for Bank Officials, Business Men, &c., H. T. EASTON	4.50
Shooting in China, by T. R. JERNIGAN	5.50	How to Become Quick at Figures, by R. A. WITTY	2.75
Li Sing and Other Stories, by D. R. C. GARDNER	3.00	How to Become a Qualified Accountant, by R. A. WITTY	1.75
Gardening for Hongkong, by W. J. TUTTLE	1.00	Pittman's Office Desk Book	1.75
Griffith John: Story of 50 Years in China, by R. W. THOMPSON	5.50	Models and How to make Them, by C. HALL	8
The Land of the Tatami, by G. T. MURRAY	1.50	Beauty and the Preservation of Youth, by M. D.	80
To-morrow in the Far East, by Douglas Story	2.50	The Horse: Ailments and Accidents, by F. T. BARTON	2.00
Modern Infidelity Exposed, by R. C. ROBERTSON	2.25		
Christianity and the Social Order, by R. J. CAMPBELL	2.75		
New Theology Sermons, by R. J. CAMPBELL	2.50		
A Critical Examination of Socialism, by W. H. KILLOCK	4.50		
Origin and Growth of English Colonies, by H. E. EGERTON	1.90		
The King's English	4.50		
Tropical Medicine and Tropical Hygiene, by T. W. JACKSON, M.D.	12.00		
Bacteriology and Etiology of Oriental Plagues, by E. KLEIN, M.D.	17.00		

GAMBLE'S TELEPHONE RECORDER,
A Simple Instrument for Recording Telephone Messages in Duplicate.

ASK FOR KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.
THE LEADING BEER IN THE FAR EAST.

SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1908.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	\$10.00	FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter," by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illus.	\$1.90
Do. Do. Small Edition	6.00	HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half yearly vol. bound	7.50
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: A Social and Political Novel, by C. J. HALL	3.50	FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR, 1864 to 1913	2.00
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891	1.00	RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days 1874 to 1907	2.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1906, Illustrated Account	0.50	BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days 1893 to 1905	1.00
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.50	CALLED OUT: or the Cheng Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. HALCOMBE	2.00
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA	0.50	SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER PLAN OF VICTORIA	1.00
HONGKONG HARBOR REPORT OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually	4.00	" KOWLOON	0.75
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Lady Smith Relief Column	1.00	" PEAK	0.75
WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh	1.00	" NEW TERRITORY	0.75
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS- SIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA	0.25	" CANTON	0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA	0.25	POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM	0.25
		MAIL TABLES for 1908	0.30 & 0.20

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. 1281
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907.

ON SALE.
THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR
日曆英中年十五
FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1913, BEING FROM THE 15th YEAR OF THE 70th CHINESE TO THE 50th YEAR OF THE 70th CHINESE. THAT IS THE 32d YEAR OF THE CHINESE CALENDAR. THE 29th YEAR OF KWONG SUI.
PRICE \$2 CASH
On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.
The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World upon receipt of Money Order.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
MRS. GILLANDERS
"CLAREMONT,"
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.
Hongkong, 9th February, 1907.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
TELEPHONE 187.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
THURSDAY, 1st October, 1908, is the ANNIVERSARY of the OPENING of the "ORIENTAL HOTEL" by Mrs. MATTHEW. CELEBRATION SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER, 1908.
In honor of the Anniversary of her numerous patrons and friends Mrs. MATTHEW will be "AT HOME" from 3 to 6 p.m. on SATURDAY, when all are cordially invited.
The Band of the 13th Rajputa under Bandmaster C. T. COX will play a specially selected programme during and after Dinner on SATURDAY, 3rd OCTOBER, 1908.
For Particulars, apply to C. FERRICHS, Manager.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908.

INSURANCE
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
SPECIAL ADVANTAGES.

AMONG others are the following:
(1) Immediate acceptance and issue of Policy No provisional acceptance or reference to Head Office.
(2) Claims and Surrenders paid, and LOANS ADVANCED on the spot without reference home.
(3) Liberal Paid-up Policies, Surrender and Loan values.
(4) Immediate reduction to Home Rates upon leaving the East either permanently or for a short period.
(5) Exceptionally liberal conditions for payment of premiums in arrears.
(6) Premiums may be paid in half-yearly or quarterly instalments without any addition.
DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Dressing Rooms
Ladies' Bathing Rooms
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

"KINGSCLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROX FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND MACDONNELL ROAD.
Telephone No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA," A.B.C. Code, 5th E4
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour, Reduced Terms for the Summer Months. Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—**Mrs. F. W. WATTS,**
"Braeside," 29, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

"BOA VISTA," (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA), MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. Two steamers (Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.
Cable Address: "BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMKIN-CANTON.
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.
Telegraphic address: "VICTORIA," SHAMKIN.
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO.
MANAGER—MR. H. N. BEAUREFAIRE.
Telegraphic address: "FARMER, MACAO."
SITUATED IN THE CENTER OF PRATA GRANDE. Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under experienced European Supervision.
GUIDES and CHAIRS PROVIDED.
Every information and Special attention given to Tourists.
REASONABLE RATES.
WM. FARMER,
Proprietor

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

COGNAC
BRANDY

QUALITY AND PURITY GUARANTEED.

Per case Per
of 12oz. Bottle

A—OLD PALE, Red Capsule ... 23 1.75

B—SUPERIOR OLD
COGNAC, Red Capsule ... 23 2.00

WATSON'S ... 23 2.00

C—OLD LIQUEUR
COGNAC, Red Capsule ... 29 2.50D—HENNESSY'S VERY
FINE VERY OLD
LIQUEUR COGNAC,
Gold Capsule ... 35 3.00E—SUPERIOR VERY FINE
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
COGNAC, Gold Capsule ... 41 3.50

HENNESSY ... 28 2.50

BOUTELLEAU'S CHAM-
PAGE LIQUEUR ... 40 3.50We Guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be
Genuine only when Purchased Direct
from us or our Authorized Agents.A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 23th September, 1908.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our communications relating to the "news column"
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good
faith.All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.No anonymous signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PAMES.

Order: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.

P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 28th, 1908

A VISIT to British Columbia after an absence of some eighteen years affords much room for reflection. As was foreseen by those acquainted with the country, the province has turned out one of the richest, if not actually the richest in the Dominion, and this, whether we take into account its agricultural or its mineral wealth; the population, too, has steadily increased, and the towns, especially Victoria, the Provincial Capital, and Vancouver, the commercial metropolis, from being respectable quiet towns, of some eighteen and twenty-five thousand inhabitants, have already grown into great centres of population, Vancouver especially being now a great city, with a population approaching a hundred thousand. Behind, in the Fraser River valley, where the ground is suitable for settlement, agriculture has made considerable strides, and the country with its well-laid-out roads, its fruit orchards, its dairy farms, and its hop gardens, is beginning to assume a settled aspect, reminding one distantly of a farming country at home. In the east, in the Kootenay districts and along the upper Columbia river, mining enterprises have made huge advances, and financially the Province is rich, and unnumbered. Great attention has of late years been paid to education, which is free, and absolute illiteracy can hardly be said to exist, all classes, as a rule, supporting the State Schools, with little discrimination as to wealth or social status, which ostensibly are presumed to be able to take care of themselves. Very similar

conditions prevail over Oregon and Washington States, which do not fall behind British Columbia in productiveness, so that with the increasing trans-oceanic trade of the Pacific, which may be said to be one of the most conspicuous features of the newly opened century, it is not wonderful that the Pacific Slope of America should provide a site for many great, and growing cities; so that to the former "Western Gate" of San Francisco, we should now have to add Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, already out of their teens; besides many smaller, but yet important towns already looming in the near future. Indeed one, which is certain in a few years to be amongst the greatest, if not as some of the sanguine promoters hope, the very greatest city on the entire Pacific coast, is as yet but a few months old, the infant city of Prince Rupert. With one of the finest harbours in the world, and, as in the course of the next few years it will be, connected by the shortest and most easily traversed line of railway possible with the great cities of Eastern Canada and Manitoba, as well as the eastern shipping ports, Prince Rupert starts with an assured future, and from the recent action of the Canadian Government there is no room for doubt that everything will be done that is possible to help it to get over those difficulties that are incidental to the youth, as well as of cities as individuals. This, however, is for the immediate future; more immediately interesting and instructive as a thing already well in progress is the advance made by the twin cities on Puget Sound, Vancouver and Seattle. In many respects one is a counterpart of the other. Vancouver the direct outcome of the great Canadian Pacific Railway, and Seattle the darling of the Great United States lines of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railways.

The enormous influence exercised by these two railways respectively in Vancouver and Seattle is one of the most curious phenomena of the place which the most careful of travellers can scarcely avoid noticing. Almost everything in Vancouver, in fact, depends directly or ultimately on the great railway company, which of course has been the making of the place; and for good or evil dominates the whole, from the City Council down to the conductor of the tramcar. The power of the railway is, in fact, a more tangible affair than that of the Government, who rather than risk a quarrel will submit to almost any demand of the Company. So far Vancouver could not have got on without the C.P.R., but it is uncertain whether a little more self-reliance would not now prove advantageous for the future growth of the place, which seems to be kept somewhat unduly in leading strings. Some twenty years ago the city was only a pleasant little town of some eighteen thousand inhabitants. Curiously enough, the Railway had always given out that it was going to have its terminus at Port Moody, some twelve miles higher up the Inlet, and it seems the Government had actually sold much of the ground there on some such understanding; but Port Moody wanted some of the first essentials of a port, it was small and restricted, and the water was shallow, and would have required constant dredging. Under the circumstances the Railway Company wisely decided to go further, but the Government had to reimburse some of the purchasers of land for the fall in value of their holdings. As a port Vancouver leaves little to be desired, but it may be a question as to a sanitary point of view whether it would not have been wiser to have gone further out to sea. At all events there is already some indication that with the further growth of the city there will be considerable difficulty in the disposal of its sewage, the tidal currents in the completely land-locked Burrard's Inlet being extremely weak. Otherwise Vancouver may be said to be a model site for a great city. The ground is gently undulating, no part rising more than about fifty or sixty feet, and there being no steep gradients to overcome. It is curiously intersected by another shallow bay known as False Creek, but in the course of events this is already becoming filled up, and the upper part has recently been acquired as a terminus for the Great Northern Railway, which will bring the city into direct railway communication with Seattle and the American coast ports to the South. The City is fairly well-policed, and the City Council seems to administer its part with judgment and fair economy. Many of the streets are not yet graded, but work is progressing fairly satisfactorily. The streets are wide, are well laid out, and those that are completed are well macadamised and in a few cases concreted or paved with blocks. The tramroads are laid on wood sleepers, but are well laid, of standard gauge, and the cars are

well constructed, well kept, and are open and comfortable. Practically it may be said they monopolise the whole of the street traffic, for cabs of any sort can hardly be said to exist, so that there is no alternative beyond walking, and carrying one's own baggage, or going by tram. With regard to buildings, the city is still in its infancy stage, and nearly all the buildings are wood, or mere shanties. This is, of course, a continual source of danger, though the fire brigade is efficient, and considering the extremely dangerous conditions, fires are rare and seldom do much damage. Still, as yet there has been no whole-hearted attempt made to introduce better conditions. The first beginnings of better things are only just commencing to be noticeable. The Government is putting up a fine granite structure as a post office; new Law Courts are also being built in the same material, and some of the banks have recently erected substantial stone and brick buildings, some of which have pretensions to architectural design. Fire-proof structures are also being introduced to some extent, but on the whole the city is but in its merely preparatory stage, and will require entire rebuilding within the next twenty-five years. What the share-brokers in Shanghai the real estate agent is in Vancouver. Their name is legion; even on the extreme verge of the clearing, where the burning stumps have barely had time to cool, the Real Estate man fixes up a few planks, and announces properties for sale; everyone who has not learnt a trade, or has proved a failure thinks himself good enough as an estate agent, and custom encourages gambling in such securities. It is a necessary calling, doubtless, and there are many Real Estate agents who do a good business, and bear a high character; for the majority it is only another name for chuckstones, and it is a pity that the lives of so many should be so utterly wasted, for large numbers of the inhabitants are really withdrawn from wholesome pursuits to become little better than wasters, without a prospect of ever becoming useful citizens. But we have said enough to tax the patience of our readers for a single day.

The German Mail of the 26th August, was delivered in London on the 25th inst.

After many days of absolute freedom one case of plague, at Tsing-sha-tai, was notified on Saturday.

There were fewer plans dealt with under the Buildings Ordinance in 1907 than in the previous year.

A sum of \$4,308.25 was realised by the letting of sites for the erection of booths and stands at Happy Valley, during the Race Meeting.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant to Lieutenant J. S. Gubbay, Hongkong Volunteer Corps, leave of absence for six months as from the 19th instant.

A man named P. M. F. Tonnellier, a French citizen of Indo-China, has been arrested in Manila by request of the authorities of Indo-China on a charge of embezzlement while acting as judicial administrator of an estate at Bienhoa.

The total quantity of water supplied during 1907 in Hongkong was 1,517,091,001 gallons filtered and 24,963,000 gallons unfiltered, making a grand total of 1,542,054,001 gallons or 188,992,000 gallons more than in 1906. The average consumption of filtered water per head per day with an estimated population of 205,110 was 20.3 gallons.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham was elected president, Mr. J. R. M. Smith vice president, Mr. David Wood secretary, and Mr. A. S. Fraser, treasurer. Messrs W. Armstrong, R. Mitchell, Murray Stewart, W. C. Jack and C. H. Ross were appointed members of committee. It was decided to celebrate St. Andrew's Day with the usual ball.

The business at the meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow includes the consideration of a letter from the Government relative to the purchase of steam lighters for the disposal of the city refuse. The committee appointed to report on the bye-laws for disinfection of infected premises will present their report, and a report will also be presented by the committee appointed to consider the cemetery bye-laws.

A mining lease for a further area of one square mile in Sai Kung district on the South shore of Tolo Harbour, was according to the Report of the Director of Public Works, issued to Sir Paul Chater last year. It authorizes the working of deposits of iron ore. A mining licence was issued to Mr. Grant Smith for an area of 23.32 acres on the Southern portion of Mount Davis.

The Director of the Observatory makes in his report on the last typhoon the interesting observation that "lightning which had been first observed at 11 p.m. continued until 2 a.m. With the exception of the typhoon of September 18th, 1906, this is the only occasion on which lightning has been observed here near the centre of a typhoon during the past 25 years. Thunder was not heard." The highest recorded velocity of the wind on that occasion was 81 miles per hour at two o'clock, but Mr. Piggs adds, the record of wind velocity is not reliable probably from midnight owing to an accident to the instruments.

The Colonial Secretary's Office informs that Manila is declared to be infected with cholera. A Manila contemporary of the 22nd inst. states that on Sunday the 20th there were 59 cases of cholera, and on the following day 47, "with a death rate of less than fifty per cent."

Mr. Marham, formerly of Hongkong, and now acting as Editor of a Korean vernacular paper, has an epileptic fit in the Japanese Court at Seoul, and had to be taken to hospital on a stretcher. Mr. Marham was attending the trial of a Korean, connected with the paper, who is charged by the Japanese authorities, with embezzling subscriptions raised by the paper for the redemption of the loans the nation had obtained from Japan. Mr. E. T. Bethell was examined as a witness. Mr. Bethell said that over 60,000 yen of the National Debt Redemption Fund were originally deposited in the Collateral Bank, that afterwards the sum of 30,000 yen was transferred to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; and the Mining Company's shares were purchased with 25,000 yen; that the remaining 5,000 yen and also over 2,000 yen, which is part of the remainder in the Collateral Bank, were lent to M. Martin, a French merchant. He stated that these were all legitimate transactions. Yang K. talk, the accused, asserted that he was not in any way responsible for these transactions.

Natural gas, throwing mud and water to a height of 75 to 100 feet has been struck in San Jacinto, Pangasinan, says the Manila Cable News. The phenomenon was met with in drilling an artesian well for the municipality. The powder had pierced 53 feet of the earth's surface when suddenly and without warning, the deposit of gas was struck, and the workmen, taken by surprise, ran for their lives. For over an hour the mud and water was thrown into the air in a steady stream. When the novelty wore off one of the large crowd of Filipino sightseers struck a match to light a cigarette. The gas at once caught fire and for another two hours the flames shot into the heavens and the wondering natives returned to witness the sight. The ability of the American well driller to draw fire from the earth's centre was much commented upon by the superstitious natives, but their wonderment increased a hundred fold when they saw him smother the flames with a wet sack. The deposit has since been drilled through, and the escaping gas has ceased to be an operation. This is the first time natural gas has been encountered in the Philippines in well digging.

THE SANITARY BOARD.

Mr. A. Shilton Hooper, pursuant to notice, will ask at the meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow:

"Whether any arrangement has been made whereby any officers of the Sanitary Department are required to ascertain and report on nuisances under Part III of the Public Health and Building Ordinance 1903-1908 for the information of the Building Authority?"

If so, has such arrangement received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor, and will the particulars of such arrangement be laid before the Board for their information?"

TYPHOONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Within the past week or ten days three typhoons appear to have passed over the Philippine Islands.

On Saturday the 19th inst. the city of Manila and the provinces to the North were threatened. The storm gathered East of the Visayas, and moved rapidly in a north-westerly direction, but owing to resistance it met with on approaching land, the cyclonic centre became deformed and it passed to the North of Manila without doing any damage of importance to the city.

Two more typhoons have since gathered in the neighbourhood of the Visayas, travelling in a similar direction. A report was current in Hongkong on Saturday that upwards of 10,000 lives had been lost in one of these storms, but the report lacks confirmation.

CHINESE APPRECIATION OF
"BLUEJACKETS" GALLOUTRY.

The following is a translation of a letter addressed by the Tung Wah Hospital Committee and Representatives of the Chinese community to the Hon. Registrar General in acknowledgment of the services of the crew of H.M.S. "Astrea" in life saving during the typhoon: "Sir—During the typhoon of the 27th July the cutter lowered by H.M.S. 'Astrea' was the cause of saving the lives of many persons from those junk which were late in making for shelter. We understand that an Officer and 12 sailors showed the greatest bravery in risking their own lives at a time when the sea was high in order to save the lives of others. This deed of heroism is greatly admired by all sections of the community of the Colony. In our letter No. 117 we stated a desire to make a small presentation to them as a token of our appreciation. We regret to learn from your letter No. 194 that the cruiser has already returned home thus preventing us giving effect to our desire. The Officers and crew of H.M.S. 'Astrea' have gained a wide reputation for their self-sacrificing bravery. Being endowed with love for their fellowmen, they used their energy to save the lives of others, and in picking up the drowning, gained honour for themselves. Although we cannot requite them with a presentation, this act of humanity will for ever exist in our memory. We shall consider it a great favour if you will be so kind as to convey for us our sense of gratitude.—We have &c."

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Cerma Chamois, Hair Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Hot Specialties for the Skin are the study of the leading A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, September 27th.

Turkey has asked the intervention of the Powers regarding her trouble with Bulgaria.

THE POSITION IN
LANCASHIRE.

LONDON, September 27th.

Outside cotton mills are joining in the lockout, and the whole of Lancashire is affected.

As a result of this, ten Manchester trains have been stopped.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, September 27th.

The death is announced of Admiral Richard Moorhead, who retired from the Service as a captain in 1866, and obtained his present rank in 1885.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

MOROCCO.

LONDON, September 24th.

The German reply to the Franco-Spanish Note is most moderate in tone, and generally accepts the proposals put forward. Confidence is now expressed in Paris that an international understanding will be reached. In reference to the repayment of Franco-Spanish military expenses and compensation for murders, Germany trusts that France and Spain will consider the financial position of Morocco wherein all Powers are interested.

The French press recognises the conciliatory tone of the German Note which gives reason to hope that an agreement in points of detail is now possible.

AUSTRIA AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, September 24th.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his consort have arrived at Budapest where they were warmly welcomed by Emperor Franz Joseph of Austria. At a banquet the Emperor in toasting Prince Ferdinand, dwelt on the excellent relations existing between Austria and Bulgaria, and wished prosperity to the young country whose progress he described as one of the most remarkable qualities of her people.

ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

LONDON, September 24th.

Councillor Yamazaki, the new Japanese Charge d'Affaires in London, interviewed by Reuter, said that the Anglo-Japanese alliance was a very real and powerful factor in Japanese life and thought. He felt quite right in saying that the question of British Trade Marks in Japan was practically settled, and knew no point on which Japan had departed from the policy of the open door in Manchuria. He re-affirmed the intention of Japan to maintain an equal opportunity for all in the ports of China.

THE NEWCASTLE ELECTION.

LONDON, September 25th.

The polling in the Newcastle Election has resulted as follows:—

Kenwick (Unionist) 13863 votes
Shortt (Liberal) 11724
Hartley (Socialist) 2971

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

LONDON, September 25th.

The first Old Age Pension forms were issued on Thursday. There was a steady procession of applicants at the Post Offices, 50,000 being applied for and issued in London alone.

BULGARIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, September 25th.

M. Minchevitch, Bulgarian agent in London, in an interview said that it was anticipated his government would purchase the Oriental Railway line from the company now owning it, or arrange with the company for its control by Bulgaria. The question was one affecting Bulgaria's national safety, and she could not tolerate the existence of a line traversing the country controlled from Constantinople; but there was no idea of forcing the matter to war. He had no official information as to Bulgaria's intention to declare her independence, but in his own opinion the time to do so had arrived, though it would merely regularise the situation actually existing.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The G. N. steamer Minnesota left Shanghai on the 26th inst. and may be expected here on the 29th inst. at day light.
The P. & O. steamer Delta left Singapore for this port on the 26th inst. at 8 a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 30th inst. at 3 p.m.

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,
WEAVING AND DYEING
COMPANY.

The Hon. Mr. J. W. Gresson presided at the annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company held on Saturday at the office of the General Managers (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.). There were also present Sir Paul Chater and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar (consulting committee), Messrs. A. Denison, E. Ormiston, C. H. Ross, W. E. Clarke, A. Couland, A. Shaw, Lo Chenny Shai, Ho Yu-Shang, R. E. Piercy, H. W. Petley, and W. M. Fleming (secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen: The Report and Accounts having been in your hands for some days I propose with your approval to take them as read. The depression in the yarn trade referred to at our last Annual Meeting continued during the first half of the period covered by the accounts now under review, and for some months the Mill was working at a loss. In the Spring of this year however a considerable improvement in demand took place, but it is unfortunate that we have been unable to take full advantage of this improvement, owing to the difficulty of obtaining adequate labour. It will be remembered that at the end of April 1907 it was found necessary, owing to lack of demand, to curtail our production, which was done by reducing the number of spindles running and dispensing with the services of about half our workpeople. So soon as the improvement in the yarn trade commenced, we at once endeavoured to increase the number of spindles at work, but this year we have experienced greater difficulty than on any previous occasion in bringing the mill into full working. This is doubtless due to the existence of remunerative work on the mainland on Railway enterprises, which have recently come into being, but the result is that we have had to be contented with unskilled labour, which takes time to train, and a consequent decrease in output for the time being. Our workers are however gradually improving and we have now about 45,000 spindles running out of a total of 55,000. Taking into consideration the difficulties with which we have had to contend, I trust that you will consider the gain on working viz \$23,356.30 as not unsatisfactory. The general position moreover shows a considerable improvement on that of last year, as may be illustrated by a comparison of the stock of yarn at the respective dates. On 31st July 1907 there was an undivided stock at the Mill of 6,856 bales of which 5,933 bales were unsold; on 31st July this year the undivided stock is 1,181 bales all sold, and this quantity has since been reduced to 144 bales on the 19th instant. The stock of Cotton has been taken over at a safe price and the production of the Mill is sold up to mid-December at a small profit. I may mention further that we have succeeded in establishing a regular demand for our yarn in the Northern Ports of Shanghai and Tsingtau. Under these circumstances your Consulting Committee has felt justified in proposing to you that \$40,000 be taken from the Equalisation of Dividend Fund for the purpose of paying a similar dividend to that of last year and I trust that this course of action will have your approval. The property is all in first class condition. Before asking you to pass the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions concerning them.

No questions being asked, the CHAIRMAN moved and Mr. DENISON seconded the adoption of the report which was unanimously carried.

Mr. ORMISTON moved, and Mr. LO CHENY SHAI seconded that Sir Paul Chater and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar be re-elected consulting committee. Carried.

Mr. W. Hutton Potts was reappointed auditor on the motion of Mr. COULAND seconded by Mr. SHAW.

The CHAIRMAN—Dividend warrants will be ready on Monday, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance.

COMPENSATION FOR TYPHOON
DAMAGE.

The comprehensive report on the typhoon of 27th and 28th July last, laid before the Legislative Council, contains an interesting statement by the Hon. Registrar General as to relief granted to the sufferers. A meeting of the Tung Wah Hospital Committee was held a few days after the typhoon, at which a Relief Committee was formed. It was agreed that

(i) Big junks and fishing junks, which are financed on methods approximating to an insurance, and which contemplate loss by storm as a risk of the trade, should receive no compensation. This was the course followed after the typhoon of 1906. Charity should however be extended to necessitous survivors of such wrecks, especially to widows and orphan children. (ii) A sub-committee was appointed to inquire into cases referred to them by the Registrar General's Committee. (iii) The Committee further recommended that a letter should be addressed to the Government to be forwarded to the proper quarter, expressing the thanks of the community for the action of the crew of H.M.S. 'Astrea' in rescuing certain Chinese. The recommendations of the sub-committee which were adopted, were as follows:—(a) \$6,045 to be paid to the owners or crew of 75 craft. (b) \$500 to be paid to the victims of the collapse of houses. (c) \$1,000 to be subscribed to the Blindheim, Kowloon. Claims raised in connection with 44 craft were disallowed. Besides these 116 cases of loss or damage were reported, but the sufferers in these cases had failed to appear, although notices had been posted up five times calling on them to do so, and other steps taken to find them. The great majority of these cases were either bogus, or cases where the injury inflicted was trifling, or where in no case could compensation be awarded. The Committee now recommended that the enquiry be considered to be closed.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

I have heard a good deal of discussion since the harbor swim about the abilities of the leading men. Not a few ascribe the win of Thomas to his greater knowledge of the harbor and suggest that Cooke is the stronger swimmer. That may be so, but one would have thought the experience of last year would have led Cooke to watch his dangerous rival more closely. The fact that Thomas has won twice in succession, and that the same men finished in the same order is a fair indication that the honours are not misplaced.

A correspondent writes to tell me of the mild shock he received the other day when engaging a ricksha coolie. He was trying to elicit from him "boy," who acted as interpreter, if the big raw-boned fellow had pulled a ricksha before, but the purport of his question was evidently mistaken by the boy who explained "He belong Scotchman." This explanation was no explanation. The coolie had all the appearance of a real Celestial and there was nothing about him to suggest the son of Caledonia.

My correspondent must be a griffin or he would know that a Scotchman among the Chinese is a Hakka. But the reason for so describing the Hakka I have not discovered. It may be that the name was given them as an acknowledgment that they were bigger than the other Chinese or it may have been an appreciation of that characteristic which makes them more careful in the distribution of their money. There are two qualities which they have in common with the sunny sons of Scotia may be an explanation, but if my correspondent had written earlier I might have brought the subject under the notice of the local St. Andrew's Society who sat in conclave on Friday last.

The retort of the famous Irish parliamentarian might very well be made to that part of the Governor's budget speech where he said "I confess I do not look for any sympathy with posterity from the taxpayers of the present day." Why should we consider posterity? What has posterity done for us?

Whether succeeding generations will rise and bless the name of Sir Frederick is a question which does not concern the taxpayer of the present day, but the present generation will doubtless regard His Excellency as a very present help in time of trouble. He has lifted us over a time of difficulty and the evil day of increased taxation which we all dreaded has been postponed. For such small mercies we are truly thankful. With the low dollar and the enhanced price of commodities we should have felt that bankruptcy was not far off if additional burdens had been imposed upon us, but happily we are still left with the hope of the good time coming. And as Robert Burns sings:

Who will say that Fortune grieves him,
While the star of hope she leaves him.

I thought we should not have to wait long for the appearance of the Chinaman who realised the commercial possibilities of the Sanitary Board's recommendation to the inhabitants to keep cats. According to the Daily Press a genius was discovered the other day hawking cats, and as the procuring of a licence is a necessary prelude to hawking—a formality with which this worthy had omitted to comply—he was held before an unsympathetic magistrate. In the presence of the "beak" he showed himself ready witted and explained that he was not selling cats, but merely distributing them with a view to helping to carry out the intentions of the Sanitary Board. The excuse however did not go down with his worship who showed his disapproval by inflicting a fine of four dollars.

Attention, dear readers, for the gentleman just returned from Rangoon who proposes to tell us something we don't know about cats. "Indians"—that is the name of the place of his correspondent—declares that cats are great pets in that city. They are very amiable and never keep late hours or exercise their vocal cords on the tiles. No, their behaviour is exemplary. They are never found coming home with the milk in the morning bleary eyed and shamed. But here is the burden of his homily: they are good rat catchers. If local live stock dealers, he adds, import the breed they will be able to dispose of cats at \$5 per head. "Indians" suggestion will doubtless be welcomed by the Government and the Sanitary Board, and I can imagine that the next list of honours from home will include a C.M.G. or D.S.O. for the gentleman from Rangoon.

"Standard" and fast, who writes sarcastic, wants us to boost the idea of "Down South" for more public entertainment. "Standard" I hope he will forgive my familiarity in referring to him only by the first part of his name—is an American, and Americans are great people, you know, for doing things. They got Manila about ten years ago and now they are building a decent hotel. But make. "Standard" tells me that when Seattle was a baby township he and a few others made things hum by themselves. He and a few of his friends are in Hongkong now. How quiet Seattle must be. Why doesn't he hum in Hongkong?

On top of this letter comes another from a fellow whose signature I cannot decipher. He complains of Indian policemen singing in the streets at night while on duty. Good gracious! I suspected them of many things, but my fancy never ran riot to the extent of imagining these lumbering—not slumbering—fellows capable of singing. My correspondent says these musical efforts disturb the children and make them cry. That cannot be tolerated. Midnight warbling, whether by cats or Sikh policemen, must be stopped, and doubtless the C. S. P. will pass instructions to that effect.

Mr. Hooper has scored again. As the result of representations made by himself and one or two others, His Excellency has stopped the wholesale issue of summonses by the Building Authority for non-compliance with notices to execute certain repairs. And none too soon. Yesterday I was informed that a certain owner had received a notice to construct a fire in the kitchen of an indicated house. This was followed by another notice ordering him to pull down the kitchen. He had scarcely recovered from his bewilderment when he received a letter informing him that the summonses recently issued had been withdrawn for the time being. This made him feel a little better, but judge of his surprise to receive on Saturday a summons calling upon him to show cause at the Magistracy why he should not be fined for failing to comply with the notice to pull down the kitchen. Like the hero of the song "a dunno where 'e are" and he wonders when the authorities will have a "lucid interval."

RODERICK RANDOM.

LOCAL SPORT.

V.R.C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

GOVERNOR PRESENTS PRIZES.

Although Saturday proved a bleak and miserable afternoon, an afternoon which necessitated the abandonment of most sporting fixtures, still the weather did not cause a postponement of the third day's sports at the V.R.C. Although showers of rain fell almost incessantly, a fair attendance had assembled before the starting of the first race. Competition, as on the previous days, was keen; consequently the sports were of a high order and the excitement and applause with which the different events terminated proved that those who had braved the elements to attend were well satisfied with the first-class programme provided. The Regatta Band was in attendance and played selections during the afternoon. The sports were nearly at an end when His Excellency the Governor arrived, but he was present in time to witness the water polo match, a game which he stated on a previous occasion was new to him, and which he hoped to see again. The V.R.C. Committee bore His Excellency's remarks in mind, and on Saturday gratified his wish by arranging an excellent game. Both teams were composed of good men and the game that resulted showed that they had been well selected, for after a spirited match in which the skill of both sides was brought into play the whistle sounded and the game ended in a draw. The officials of the V.R.C. are:

President: Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.; Chairman, Mr. A. Rodger; Hon. Treasurer: Mr. S. A. Selth; Hon. Secretary: Mr. F. Lummer; Judges: Messrs M. McIver, E. Humphreys, Rodger and L. E. Lummer; Referee: Mr. A. Rodger; Starter: Mr. T. Meek; Handicappers: Messrs T. Meek, E. Humphreys, L. E. Lummer and J. Rodger; Official Timekeepers: Messrs E. M. Hazeland and Mr. W. A. Crake.

Detailed results follow:—
HARBOUR RACE FINAL.—The finalists in this event were Ribeiro, Witcomb, Barros and Galluzzi. The latter swimmer did the pacing at the start, Barros and Ribeiro following close in his wake, while Witcomb, who was the scratch man, made herculean efforts to overtake the latter pair. The pace was too hot for him, however, and it was soon noticeable that the race lay between Ribeiro and Barros. A splendid finish was witnessed between the pair, but Ribeiro proved the better man. Time—57 4/5 seconds.

A. J. V. Ribeiro ... 1
A. V. Barros ... 2

HOOD DIVES: There were three competitors in this, and points were allowed for form, entry and recovery. The judges were not satisfied with the first two tries, so the divers had two more, after which the decision was—

M. A. R. Souza ... 1
A. R. Ellis ... 2

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP (Final): The eight starters in this event made rather a big field for the limited space of the enclosure, consequently the scratch men were at a disadvantage, having to swim in the wake of the leaders. This event ended in an excellent race home, Lopes winning well, and Galluzzi taking second place. Time—49 seconds.

J. M. Lopes ... 1
D. Galluzzi ... 2

BOYS RACE (under twelve years): But two small boys started in this event, consequently both won a prize. Before they took the water the distance looked rather long for them, but enthusiasm was great after they had given the spectators a "touch of their quality," and no event caused greater excitement than the last lap of this event which ended with—

R. Finlan ... 1
K. Robertson ... 2

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP, 100 YARDS. Challenge cup presented by Mr. Dorabjee, to be won three years before becoming the property of the competitor. The entrants in this event were Messrs. C. J. Cooke, C. Humphreys and A. A. Clouston. Humphreys was slightly in the van in the first length of the race, and getting a good kick off in the second length increased his lead. Cooke made a valiant attempt to overtake him, but was unsuccessful. Humphreys swam a splendid race, and deserved the applause which followed on his arrival home. Time—1 min. 15 1/2 seconds.

C. Humphreys ... 1
C. J. Cooke ... 2

SERVICE RACE: This was a two lengths event, open to the Navy, Army and Police. It brought forward two starters, Marine Thomas and Gunner Carter of the R.G.A. In this event Thomas showed that he was a long rather

than a short distance swimmer. Carter took the lead at the start and held it till the finish, winning easily. Time—45 4/5 seconds.

Gunner Carter ... 1
Marine Thomas ... 2

FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP (Final): The four starters in this event were Carroll, Rosa, Barros and Remedios. The latter two were generally favoured, Remedios, perhaps, being the favourite. Carroll and Rosa did the pacing in the first and second lengths, but in the third Barros overtook them, Remedios swimming hard behind Barros. At one time it seemed that he would overtake the former, but Barros, who had had a start of six seconds on Remedios, continued his strong stroke until the finish, winning easily. Time—1 min. 58 1/5 seconds.

A. V. Barros ... 1
P. M. Remedios ... 2

CONSOLATION RACE (two lengths): Five starters tried to console themselves by winning this race, which was a fast one. Soares was in the lead at the start of the home run, but was overtaken by Alves who held premier position until the finish.

A. E. Alves ... 1
H. C. Sayer ... 2

WARREN POLO: The sports concluded with a fast and exciting water polo match which ended in a draw after some excellent play. The score was two goals for each side, Witcomb and Ellis scoring one apiece for the Whites, and Barros and Cooke one each for the Blues. The teams were:

Whites: R. Witcomb (captain), F. K. Tala (goal), A. E. Alves, A. R. Ellis, O. R. Chumyat, H. C. Sayer and J. M. Lopes.

Blues: A. V. Barros (captain), J. Forbes (goal), C. J. Cooke, A. S. Ellis, J. M. R. Pereira, A. H. Carroll and A. J. V. Ribeiro.

When the sports had concluded His Excellency was escorted by Mr. A. Rodger, chairman of the Club, into a well filled gymnasium, and there asked by the Chairman to present the prizes.

Standing by a table covered with trophies, Mr. Frank Lammer, secretary of the Club, called out the names of the winning athletes, and as each approached to receive his prize from His Excellency's hands he was loudly cheered by the spectators. Owing to the polo match ending in a draw, and there being only one prize, His Excellency's announcement that he would present a second was received with cheers. The last presentation was the water polo shield, and this the Governor presented to Mr. R. C. Witcomb, captain of the Corinthian Yacht Club team, which was composed of Messrs. G. Witcomb, C. J. Cooke, O. R. Chumyat, J. Forbes, E. Humphreys and C. Humphreys. His Excellency then stated that it gave him great pleasure to be in attendance to present the prizes, and more especially to notice the tremendous improvement from the time he was last present. The Club house then was not quite so complete as it is now, and he had to congratulate members on a most excellently appointed and well equipped recreation club, worthy of the oldest sporting club in the Colony (great applause). He was glad to see by the published balance sheet, and to hear from the Chairman, of the exceedingly satisfactory condition of the Club's finances, and to note that after building this charming place, they were not a cent in debt (great, hearty applause). He congratulated members upon it, and upon the successful sports just concluded, especially the part he himself witnessed, the water polo match. He had not only witnessed an exhibition of athletic and extraordinary ability to last out, but also a most good humoured competition all round, in which the competitors had played the game as sportsmen. He trusted that they would always continue in this way, and that he should have the many more opportunities of seeing games like the one played (applause).

On the call of Mr. Frank Lammer the assemblage cheered three times for His Excellency, who then partook of a glass of champagne with the committee of the Club, after which the playing of the National Anthem announced his departure.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Saturday, September 26th.

BEFORE LIEUTENANT C. W. BROWNE, R. N. (ASSISTANT HARBOUR MASTER).

CROSS SUPPLY OF A COXSWAIN. His Worship held an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the collision of the steam launch "Lee Hing" and the Harbour Department launch "Daisy" on the 24th instant.

Mr. M. M. Moller, boarding officer in charge of the "Daisy," stated that at the time of the collision he was returning from the steamer "Japan" on board the "Daisy" after passing a number of emigrants. At about 1.30 p.m. they launched in a boat about 100 yards off the shore. When the "Daisy" was going to the eastward, about 200 yards off, the coxswain of the "Daisy" altered his course to port and blew a short blast on his whistle. Half a minute later the "Lee Hing" blew two short blasts and starboarded, coming a right for the "Daisy." As both launches were going full speed it was impossible to avert a collision, notwithstanding the fact that the "Daisy" altered her course. When the "Lee Hing" followed the "Daisy" received considerable damage, and a serious accident might have occurred had not the "Daisy" gone astern when she did.

Chan Kwan, second coxswain of the "Lee Hing," said that he was in charge of the launch and was at the wheel on the day in question. The "Lee Hing" was returning from West Point. He saw the "Daisy" coming from West Point. He saw the "Daisy" coming from West Point. He saw the "Daisy" coming from West Point.

His Worship asked the coxswain of the "Daisy" if he was doing wrong? Yes. But I wished to show my respect to the Harbour officials.

His Worship found that the collision was caused by the gross stupidity of the coxswain of the "Lee Hing" altering his course to port when the "Daisy" was porting to clear his launch. He failed to understand his defence, considered him dangerous to be in charge of a launch, and suspended his certificate for four months. At the end of that time he will be required to pass a further examination before getting it returned.

THE "PAUL BEAU" AFFAIR.

Following are translations from the Chinese of some important correspondence which has been published in connection with the arrest of alleged pirates on the s.s. "Paul Beau."

French Consul to Viceroy.
"This dispatch is to inform your Excellency that I have just heard that a representative of the local gentry, named Kong Hung Yan, intends to convene public meetings to discuss the affair which happened on the s.s. 'Paul Beau' so as to call the attention of the merchants and people of the City of Canton to the matter. It is the duty of this Consulate to communicate to your Excellency information of this important character circulating in the city. I trust that Your Excellency will use your influence to prohibit the said Kong from discussing matters of such grave importance and request him (as a leading representative of the gentry) to prevent others from debating the subject."

"This Consulate has already in a previous dispatch laid upon Your Excellency the responsibility for all consequences in connection with this matter. I have already reported the affair to my Minister in Peking."

"In this case I find that the Superintendent of the Shamen Guard has performed his duty in a way that has been recognised by all the predecessors of the present French Consul. It has been officially recorded that similar permissions have been granted by all the previous Consuls on every occasion. On the night of the 18th day of this moon (14th instant) a petty officer was sent to the French Consulate to inform the Consul about the matter. Afterwards the Chairman of the French Municipal Council gave a letter to the Deputy Superintendent of the Shamen Guard, Chan San Pan. On the morning of the 19th day (15th instant) the Deputy Superintendent personally delivered the letter to the Captain of the 'Paul Beau,' who, after reading the letter, led the way to arrest the notorious pirates, Tai Tan Kan and others, five in all. They were all tied up and put into a Chinese lighter. The French Consul suddenly sent the Vice-Consul on board the lighter to release the prisoners and put them back on board the 'Paul Beau.' I am making inquiries as to the crimes committed by each of the prisoners in order to communicate with the French Consul and request him to deliver the prisoners back to me in accordance with the Treaty regulations. This is an International Affair and should be dealt with by the officials only. There is no need for the gentry and the people to interfere in the matter. Hitherto I have known Kong to be a man of excellent reputation. Why should he be the first man to propose public discussion of the subject and thus cause people to talk ill of him? It is my duty to find out what has really happened and to persuade and prevent him from doing what the French Consul says he is doing."

"I command you to ask gentry Kong whether the report by the French Consul is correct or not and you are requested to tell him not to exaggerate matters and create trouble. This is highly important. I further instruct you to make immediate inquiries and send me a full report so that I may give my decision."

Kong Hung Yan to French Consul.
"I beg respectfully to inform you that I have just received a despatch from H. E. the Viceroy and beg to enclose you copy of same for your perusal."

Re: "Paul Beau" Affair. The Officials have taken this up as an international question. I do not believe you have taken it up and have gone to such extremes as to discuss the convening public meetings to discuss the matter. Perhaps it is only a false rumour spread by the people through mistake. However, I trust you will drop me a few lines of explanation so that I may send my report."

"Should you hear of anybody discussing this matter I shall be extremely obliged if you will persuade or prevent them from doing so, and thus avoid unnecessary trouble. I beg to inquire after your health and await your reply."

Kong Hung Yan to the Viceroy.
"In reply to your letter of yesterday's date enclosing copy of H. E. the Viceroy's despatch, I beg to state that the arrest of the pirates on board the s.s. 'Paul Beau' took place on the morning of the 19th day of this moon (15th instant). I only heard something about it in the afternoon of that day, but was not acquainted with the whole facts of the case. I left for Hongkong the same afternoon by the s.s. 'Fatahan' on business, and returned to Canton by the same steamer on the morning of the 21st day (17th instant). For several days after my return I was busy over my son's marriage. The betrothal took place on the 22nd day (18th instant) and the marriage came off on the 25th day (21st instant). I was so busy during all these days that I had no time to attend to any outside matter. Besides, I have decided to go to Shanghai by the 'Empress of China' on the 1st day of the 9th moon (22nd instant). From the above you will gather that I have no spare time to convene public meetings for the purpose of discussing the affair on the 'Paul Beau.' However, I have now made inquiries outside and find that nobody has even conceived the idea of taking the measures stated by the French Consul. Moreover, this is an international affair of great importance, and His Excellency is the only person who has the power to decide if they dare the gentry of the people interfere and not wisely in the matter. Furthermore, this is an affair which took place only a few days ago. It is not like an affair which has been going on for a considerable time. Why should I be the first man to start exaggerating matters? I conscientiously believe that if the French Consul had any intention of helping (the Chinese Government) or of seeking justice in this matter, not only I, Kong Hung Yan,

IND COOPE'S STOUT.

LIGHT PALATABLE AND WHOLESOME.

QUALITY AND CONDITION UNEXCELLED.

PER DOZEN QUARTS... \$4.15
" " " " " " " " 2.35
" " " " " " " " 1.50

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.
WINE, SPIRIT & CIGAR MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1908.

would not convene public meetings to discuss the matter, but I am certain that nobody else would do it.
"When I travelled to Hongkong and back I took saloon passage and the captain of the steamer and all the (first-class) passengers saw me. On my return to Canton I had to attend to my son's marriage. All my relations and friends can bear witness to that for the morning of the 19th day when the affair happened on the 'Paul Beau' I barely knew the facts of the case, and in the afternoon I proceeded to Hongkong. I cannot understand how the French Consul came to communicate with the Viceroy alleging that I had decided to convene public meetings to discuss the 'Paul Beau' affair. This is really extraordinary. The 'Paul Beau' affair is not a secret. It was published in the local papers shortly after it happened. Why should I be the only person charged with convening public meetings to discuss the subject so as to call the attention of the merchants and the people of Canton? I am really at a loss to grasp the meaning of the French Consul's despatch.
"Not only do I refute the charges made against me, but I beg you to request His Excellency to communicate with the French Consul demanding the name of the person who supplied him with the information, also to beg him not to listen to people's talk, again involving others in trouble and causing one blunder after another."

THE SHANGHAI LIBEL ACTION.

THE PRELIMINARY PROCEEDINGS.

Before Mr. G. W. King, British police magistrate at Shanghai, on the 21st instant. H. D. O'Shea, proprietor and editor of the "China Gazette," was charged that he contrived and unlawfully wickedly and maliciously intending to injure, vilify and prejudice the said Lebbens Redman Willey, Judge of the United States Court for China, and to deprive him of his good name, fame, credit and reputation, and to bring him into public contempt, scandal, infamy and disgrace, unlawfully and maliciously did write and publish, a false and untrue article in the "China Gazette" newspaper of the 4th day of August 1908, in the form of an editorial note or comment containing divers false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory matters, and things of and concerning the said Lebbens Redman Willey in his capacity of Judge of the United States Court for China.

The Crown Advocate, Mr. H. E. Wilkinson, prosecuted, assisted by Mr. R. E. Grogan, defence, represented by Messrs. F. E. Ellis and Godfrey.

The Crown Advocate said the words complained of were the following:—
"An exhibition of greater indecency, of more venomous mendacity, of meaner innuendo, a greater contempt for the truth and justice, and a wilder desire to simply revenge himself by belittling the name of everyone who dared to criticise his methods, has surely never been presented in any country by a Judge than has been given in this case by the coarse, unscrupulous, ignorant and vulgar mountebank, whom the grim irony of corrupt American politics has entrusted with the discharge of judicial functions—functions that he is intellectually, mentally and morally unfitted for and incapable of exercising. The miserable tactics of Mr. Willey, while before the Committee, remind us only of the tactics of the ignominious creature which when presented to the escape by darkening its eyes and poisoning the waters all round it by the discharge of the 'noxious fluid' concealed in its glands. When Mr. Willey made the above statements—and here is the innuendo complained of about this paper and its Editor—he not only was lying, but was lying, his only object being to mislead the members of the House Committee as to the standing and record of his critics in Shanghai. It was surely a poor role for a Judge to play in order to excuse his own retraction of notorious swindler, that the British Court and not the Chinese Court should be asked to like swindlers under the Hongkong Ordinances, as Mr. Willey falsely and audaciously pleaded."

The Crown Advocate continued:—It is now my duty, and I am entitled to refer you to the issue of the paper itself. You will find certain questions put down in that paper as having been asked in a certain form by the Hon. Judge Willey, in which Mr. H. D. O'Shea, Editor of the "China Gazette," referred to, and his character and social position and political ideas are dealt with, so that the innuendo is put in here in order to lay before the Court the meaning of the questions referred to by Mr. O'Shea. The writer of this article, whoever he is, insinuates that in asking these questions the Judge was revenging himself on those who criticised him. These are the words complained of. The proceedings are brought under section 4 of the Libel Act of 1843 (which Criminal Law Amendment Act rendered a person liable to imprisonment in a common house of correction for a period not exceeding two years.) This section does not make any law offence. It is a common Law offence (Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1883, sec. 4 which defines the offence that may be committed). That section of the Act was passed after the case of Rex v. Cardon, in which it was decided that evidence of the truth of the libel could not be received by a police magistrate, and a conviction would not be issued to him in that case to hear evidence of the truth of the libel. Even this section now says "the Court may receive evidence as to the publication

SPECIAL BARGAINS

HIGH CLASS PIANOS

BROADWOOD. COLLARD.
WERNER. RACHALS.
HAAKE. KRAUSE.
AND OTHERS
MAKERS OF REPUTE

WEAR GUARANTEED!
WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED
CASH OR CREDIT.

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1908.

being for the public benefit." (I am evidence is offered it is a matter for the discretion of the Magistrate to decide whether it would not be his duty to commit any offence.)

His Worship—The charge is "knowing it to be false." I must hear evidence on that point if it is offered.

The Crown Advocate—To libel a man in his profession is a very serious matter indeed. Mr. Ellis—I don't want to take up the time of the Court, but I should like to know what my friend is trying to make out to your Worship. It seems to me that, so far as he is concerned, the proceeding should be simple and very brief. All he has to do is to offer evidence of publication, and that is libellous.

The Crown Advocate—That is what I am taking now.

Mr. Ellis—That should be a matter of two minutes (laughter).

The Crown Advocate—You admit the libel? I will say nothing more.

His Worship—It is a question for me to decide whether it is libellous or not. Ought you not to call evidence as to who is editor of the "China Gazette"?

The Crown Advocate—On the exhibit put in on the evidence of Mr. Cobbs, and in the newspaper itself, on page 2, it states "Henry O'Shea, Editor, No. 1 Balfour Road." I think that is a point that would now be for the defence, if they wished to raise it. That is in the publication of the paper delivered to Mr. Cobbs.

His Worship—Upon that evidence I shall frame a charge. I am satisfied that this paper has been brought home to Mr. O'Shea.

His Worship framed the charge as follows:—
"For that you Henry David O'Shea, proprietor and editor of the 'China Gazette,' on the 4th of August 1908 at Shanghai in the Empire of China, unlawfully did write and publish a certain false, scandalous and defamatory libel of and concerning Lebbens Redman Willey, Judge of the U. S. Court for China, knowing the said libel to be false, contrary to the Statute 6 and 7 V. c. 96, sec. 4."

His Worship then gave the statutory caution, and asked him if he had anything to say.

Mr. O'Shea—I plead not guilty; I reserve my defence.

His Worship—Do you desire to call any witnesses?

Mr. O'Shea—No, your Honour.

Mr. Ellis—I should like to add that in addition to the plea of not guilty by the defendant there will be a further plea of justification at the proper time.

His Worship—I would rather get that from the defendant.

Mr. Ellis—it is not necessary to get it from him. At the proper time a further plea will be filed that the words complained of are true and published for the public benefit.

His Worship—Henry David O'Shea, I commit you to take your trial before the Supreme Court.

Defendant asked to be tried by a full jury.

His Worship—There is now the question of bail.

The Crown Advocate—As Mr. O'Shea conducts a newspaper here, and has settled here, the Crown is prepared to accept bail in a reasonable amount, but it should be a substantial sum.

Mr. Ellis—I don't think it should be a substantial sum. The principle of bail is the consideration of the appearance of the defendant at his trial. It is likely that the defendant is going away.

The Crown Advocate—I don't know. I presume not. I think Mr. O'Shea should bind himself in £100, with one British surety of £100.

Mr. Ellis—We are prepared to find that bail. His Worship—Very well, himself in \$1,000, and one surety approved by the Court in the same amount. Have you your surety here?

Mr. Ellis—We brought two sureties to Court. Mr. Thurstone is one of them. Mr. William Dowdall is the other. Mr. Dowdall, I understand, is here.

His Worship informed defendant that he was entitled to a copy of the depositions, and the Court then rose.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 1st Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANNA	Noon, 3rd Oct.	See Special Advertisement.
OF CAL.	Capt. T. H. Hild, R.N.	Oct.	
LONDON and ANTWERP	NORE	About 7th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	Capt. G. Philipps	Oct.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	POONA	About 11th Oct.	Freight only.
	Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.	Oct.	

For further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1908

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	"KWANGSEE"	On 29th Sept., 4 P.M.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"YCHOOW"	On 29th Sept., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 29th Sept., 4 P.M.
CEBU and LOILOI	"SUNGKIANG"	On 30th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA ZAMBOANGA, CEBU, DAY ISLAND, CORTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH	"TAIYUAN"	On 10th Oct., 4 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.

SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to —
Hongkong, 28th September, 1908.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

11

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUI VIA SWATOW, AMOY, & ANPING VIA SWATOW	"DAIUN MARU" Capt. I. SAURAI	TUESDAY, 29th Sept., at 10 A.M.
AMOY & SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"SHOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. FUENO	WEDNESDAY, 30th Sept., at 10 A.M.
	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUENO	THURSDAY, 1st Oct., at 9 A.M.

A Reduction of 20 Per Cent. will be made on First and Second Class Fares to Fookchow, until further Notice.

These new Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Cabin Amidships Untravelling Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1 Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1908.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

13

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	"CHUNSHANG"	Monday, 28th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"YATSHING"	Monday, 28th Sept., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, ANTONG & NEWCHANG	"WAISHING"	Thursday, 1st Oct., Noon.
TIENTSIN VIA CHEFOO	"CHONGSHING"	Thursday, 1st Oct., 4 P.M.
SEAL, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 2nd Oct., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 2nd Oct., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Friday, 9th Oct., 1 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 9th Oct., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Hongkong, 28th September, 1908.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

16

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	FOR ALEXANDRIA, ANTWERP & HAMBURG
S.S. SAMBIA	S.S. SPEZIA
S.S. SENEGAMBIA	S.S. BRASILIA
S.S. SITHONIA	S.S. SILESIA
S.S. SCANDIA	S.S. SAMBIA
S.S. BRISGAVIA	
S.S. DORTMUND	

For NEW YORK ... S.S. VANDALIA On 28th September.

Further Particulars, apply to —

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

Hongkong, 24th September, 1908.

Hongkong Office.

12

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect
Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-
date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 3rd Oct., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 10th Oct., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1908.

14

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.
RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.
SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.
GOTHENBURG.PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & ODESSA	"LITUANIA"	On 1st October.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PEKING"	On 3rd October.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & COPENHAGEN	"TRANQUEBAR"	Middle of October.

For Further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1908.

6

CHARGEURS REUNIS
FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

OUTWARD via SUEZ:—Antwerp, Dunkirk, La Pallice, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, Chinwangtao, (Peking Tientsin), Kobe, Yokohama, Genoa to Hongkong in 30 Days.

Genoa to Hongkong in 29 Days.

Unique Opportunity to make a Tour in North China and Japan with Great Speed, Safety and Comfort.

TRANS-PACIFIC:—Victoria (B.C.) Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco.

CONNECTING WITH CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Freight to Overland.

Passengers to Overland and Europe via Vancouver.

YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER 13 Days.

YOKOHAMA to LONDON and PARIS 26 Days.

HOMeward via MAGELLAN STRAITS:—Mexico, River Plate, Brazil, La Pallice, Liverpool.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

AMIRAL CLEY ... 12th Oct. ... CEYLAN ... 26th Nov.

CORSE ... 11th Jan. 09

New Twin Screw, 16,000 tons Displacement, 1st Class accommodation, Splendidly equipped with single berth Cabins.

Intermediate Class and Rates of Passage. All Round the World Tickets by these boats.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

P. NALIN, ACTING AGENT,

FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1908.

782

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES 1908.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	"TAMBA MARU" Capt. C. H. Butler, Tons 6131	WEDNESDAY, 30th Sept., at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	"SHINANO MARU" Capt. K. Kawa, Tons 6333	TUESDAY, 13th Oct., at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. A. E. Moss, Tons 5539	FRIDAY, 2nd Oct., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	"KUMANO MARU" Capt. N. Mathieson, Tons 5076	FRIDAY, 3rd Oct., at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TAKASAKI MARU" Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 4743	FRIDAY, 2nd Oct., at P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"KANAGAWA MARU" Capt. N. Ono, Tons 6169	WEDNESDAY, 30th Sept., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	"WAKAMIYA MARU" Capt. T. Yamawaki, Tons 4723	FRIDAY, 2nd Oct., at P.M.
		SATURDAY, 3rd Oct., at Noon

S. Fitted with Marconi's System of Wireless Telegraphy.

T. Cargo only.

T. Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

Round the World Tickets also issued between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For Further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

MANAGER.

Hongkong 26th September, 1908.

356

THOS. COOK & SON,
TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

HEAD OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VREUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half of Sept.	JAVA	Second half of Sept.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of Oct.	SHANGHAI	First half of Oct.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.	JAVA	Second half of Oct.
TJULATJAP	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	SHANGHAI	Second half of Oct.
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of Oct.	JAPAN	Second half of Oct.
TJIMAHY	JAVA	First half of Nov.	SHANGHAI	First half of Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1908.

18

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.
SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE TO EUROPE
IN 16 DAYS FROM SHANGHAI TO LONDON
VIA DAIREN (DALNY).

STEAMSHIP SERVICE—Regular Direct Weekly Service by the fast Passenger Steamer "KORE MARU" (2877 tons) sailing from Dairen every Monday and from Shanghai every Friday, in connection with the South Manchurian Express and Trans-Siberian Route (International Train de Lure).

MAIN RAILWAY LINE—Tri-Weekly Express Service from Dairen to Kwangchengtao (in connection with Siberian Express trains at Harbin) by a train composed of excellently equipped Sleeping and Dining Cars expressly built for the Company by the Pullman Car Co. (This Service is available after middle of September, 1908)

BRANCH RAILWAY LINES:

RYOJUN LINE—For Ryojun (Port Arthur), 2 hours from Dairen.

YINGKOU LINE—For Yingkou (Newchang), 4 hours from Dairen.

FUSHEN LINE—For the famous Fushen Collieries from Suchiatun Junction.

ANTUNG-HAIEN LINE—A light railway from Mukden to Antung-Haien connecting with the Korean Government Railway.

RAILWAY HOTELS—"YAMATO" HOTELS (Tel. Add. "YAMATO").

At DAIREN (Dalny), PORT ARTHUR and KWANGCHENGTAO, and also very shortly at MUKDEN, all managed by the Company and provided with every convenience, luxury and comfort.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "MANTEISU." Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's.

1303

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

SHIPPERS.

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London.

AGENTS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

HONGKONG.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD
WITH GRIMAUD & CO'S
SARSAPARILLA

The original sarsaparilla, recommended for the last 40 years for lymphatic diseases, eruptions, boils, and all disorders of the skin.

GRIMAUD & CO.

5, rue Vivienne, PARIS.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBEE

(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flower Land," etc.)

The volume which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch-Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kwailin, dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART, G.C.M.G. and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblem in Gold.

PRICE \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WAUGH LTD., Messrs. BROWN & CO., or from the Printers and Publishers, the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGAI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press)

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS.

Circulates largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 104, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong; 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

